specifications may require that unleaded gasoline be used to render spirits unfit for beverage use);

- (ii) Natural gasoline;
- (iii) Kerosene;
- (iv) Deodorized kerosene;
- (v) Rubber hydrocarbon solvent;
- (vi) Methyl isobutyl ketone;
- (vii) Mixed isomers of nitropropane;
- (viii) Heptane:
- $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(ix)} \quad Ethyl \quad tertiary \quad butyl \quad ether \\ \hbox{(ETBE);} \end{array}$
 - (x) Raffinate;
 - (xi) Naphtha; or
- (xii) Any combination of the materials listed in (b)(1)(i) through (xi) of this section; or
- (2) Five gallons or more of Toluene; or
- (3) One-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an ounce of denatonium benzoate N.F. and 2 gallons of isopropyl alcohol.
- (c) Specifications. (1) Specifications for gasoline, unleaded gasoline, kerosene, deodorized kerosene, rubber hydrocarbon solvent, methyl isobutyl ketone, mixed isomers of nitropropane, heptane, toluene, and isopropyl alcohol are found in part 21, subpart E, of this chapter.
- (2) Natural gasoline must meet the following specifications—
- (i) Natural gasoline (drip gas) is a mixture of butane, pentane, and hexane hydrocarbons extracted from natural gas; and
- (ii) Distillation range: No more than 10 percent of the sample may distill below 97 degrees Fahrenheit; at least 50 percent shall distill at or below 156 degrees Fahrenheit; and at least 90 percent shall distill at or below 209 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (3) Raffinate must meet the following specifications—
 - (i) Octane (R+M/2): 66-70;
- (ii) Distillation, in degrees Fahrenheit: 10 percent: 120–150 °F; 50 percent: 144–180 °F; 90 percent: 168–200 °F; end point: 216–285 °F;
 - (iii) API Gravity: 76-82; and
 - (iv) Reid Vapor Pressure: 5-11.
- (4) Naphtha must meet the following specifications—
- (i) API Gravity @ 60/60 degrees Fahrenheit: 64–70 °F;
- (ii) Lb/Gal: 5.845-6.025;
- (iii) Density: 0.7022-0.7238;

- (iv) Reid Vapor Pressure: 8 P.S.I.A. Max.;
- (v) Distillation in degrees Fahrenheit: I.B.P.: 85 °F Max.; 10 percent: 130 °F Max.; 50 percent: 250 °F Max.; 90 percent: 340 °F Max.; end point: 380 °F;
 - (vi) Copper Corrosion: 1; and
 - (vii) Sabolt Color: 28 Min.
- (d) Published list. The appropriate TTB officer periodically publishes a list of materials that may be used to make spirits unfit for beverage use in addition to those listed in paragraph (b) of this section. The list can be found at http://www.ttb.treas.gov. The list will specify the material name and quantity required to render spirits unfit for beverage use.

(26 U.S.C. 5181)

§ 19.747 Other materials.

If a proprietor wishes to use a material to render spirits unfit for beverage use that is not authorized under §19.746 or that is not on the published list of materials, the proprietor may submit an application for approval to the appropriate TTB officer. The application must include the name of the material and the quantity of material that the proprietor proposes to add to each 100 gallons of spirits. The appropriate TTB officer may require the proprietor to submit an 8-ounce sample of such material. The proprietor may not use any proposed material until the appropriate TTB officer approves its use. Any material that impairs the quality of the spirits for fuel use will not be approved. The proprietor must retain as part of the records available for inspection by appropriate TTB officers any application approved by the appropriate TTB officer under this section.

(26 U.S.C. 5181)

RULES FOR TAKING SAMPLES

§ 19.749 Samples.

The following rules apply to the testing and analysis of samples of spirits and fuel alcohol for purposes of this subpart:

(a) A proprietor may take samples of spirits and fuel alcohol for on-site testing and analysis at the proprietor's alcohol fuel plant;